THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9535. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9. 1782.

ACADEMY,

NICOLSON STREET, EDINBURGH.

ALthough the Univerſity and High School of Edinburgh are, deſervedly, in as high repute as any in Europe; and the young gentlemen who attend them have the advantage of every aſſiſtance from the moſt learned and excellent Profeſſors, &c. &c. yet, by reaſon of the opportunities afforded them of too frequently purſuing their own inclinations, and evading their regular attendance, for want of being conſtantly under the ſuperintending eye of a tutor, it too often happens, that, after an attendance of ſeveral years, they quit the High School and Univerſity without having made that progreſs in their ſtudies, or thoſe liberal acquiſitions, which their parents and relatives expect to find them poſſeſſed of: In order, therefore, to remove every obſtruction of that kind MR RUFFIN propoſes opening a private ACADEMY in Edinburgh, for the reception of a ſelect number of Young Gentlemen, under ſuch regulations as cannot but obviate the obſtruction above alluded to; for which purpoſe the ſtricteſt attention will be paid to their morals, and no opportunity afforded for evading the above-mentioned duties, an object of the firſt magnitude in the preſent undertaking.

MR RUFFIN propoſes to have Maſters to attend at certain hours to hear his pupils repeat their Exerciſes, &c. according to their reſpective claſſes, and to prepare them for their ſubſequent exerciſes; and, the better to facilitate their improvements, the Gentlemen will be called up at ſeven in the morning, in order that they may repeat their ſeveral exerciſes, previous to their attending School.

MR RUFFIN alſo propoſes that the French language only be uſed in his houſe, in which the Gentlemen will be inſtructed grammatically; and, that it may be rendered familiar to them, the ſervants and attendants will be ſuch as ſpeak no other language.

The Gentlemen will alſo be inſtructed in the Italian language, together with Writing, Arithmetic, &c. MR RUFFIN has already engaged the moſt eminent Maſters, now reſiding in Edinburgh, in Riding, Fencing, Dancing, and Military Exerciſe, for the improvement of ſuch of his pupils as may be inclined to acquire proficiency in any of thoſe polite and liberal endowments; and as ſeveral Gentlemen will be inſtructed at the ſame time in theſe exertiſes, the expences uſually attending them will be conſiderably reduced.

The terms, and all further particulars reſpecting this plan, may be known by applying at MR RUFFIN'S, No. 141, Nicholſon's Street; and, for the ſatisfaction of ſuch as may honour him with their enquiries reſpecting his abilites and character, MR RUFFIN has the liberty of referring them to ſeveral gentlemen of the firſt character in Edinburgh.

MEMOIRS *of the* LIFE *and* MILITARY SERVICES *Of* LIEUTENANT-GENERAL ELLIOT.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS ELLIOT, the brave and gallant defender of Gibraltar, is the ſon of the late Sir Gilbert Elliot of Stobbs, in Roxburghſhire. The ancient and honourable family of Elliot of Stobbs, as well as the collateral branch of Elliot of Minto in the ſame county, and of Elliot of Port Elliot, in Cornwall, are originally from Normandy. Their anceſtor, M. Aliott, came over with William the Conqueror, and held a diſtinguiſhed rank in his army. There is a traditionary anecdote in the family, relating to an honourable diſtinction in their coat of arms, which, as it correſponds with hiſtory, bears the appearance of truth. When William ſet foot on the Engliſh land, he ſlipped and fell on the earth. He ſprung up again and exclaimed, that it was a happy omen, he had embraced the country of which he was to become the Lord. Upon this Aliott drew his ſword, and ſwore by the honour of a ſoldier, that he would maintain, at the hazard of his blood, the right of his Lord to the ſovereignty of the earth which he had embraced. On the event of conqueſt, King William added to the arms of Aliott, which was a baton *or*, on a field *azure*, the arm and ſword as a creſt, with the motto, *Per faxa, per ignes, fortiter et recte*. We mention this as a curious fact, delivered down and recorded as a memorial of their antiquity.

Sir Gilbert Elliot of Stobbs had nine ſons and two daughters. The preſent General Elliot was the youngeſt ſon, and he is now the only ſurviving one. His eldeſt brother, Sir John Elliot, left the title and eſtate to his ſon, the preſent Sir Francis Elliot, who is therefore nephew to the General.

George Auguſtus Elliot was born about the year 1718, and received the firſt rudiments of his education under a private tutor retained at the family ſeat. At an early age he was ſent to the Univerſity of Leyden, where he made a rapid progreſs in claſſical learning, and ſpoke with elegance and fluency the German and French languages. Being deſigned for a military life, he was ſent from thence to the celebrated Ecole Royale du genie militaire, at La Fere in Picardy. This ſchool was rendered the moſt famous in Europe by means of the great Vauban, under whom it was conducted. It is now under the management and care of the Comte d'Houroville. Here it was that the foundation was laid of that knowledge of tactics in all its branches, and particularly in the arts of engineering and fortification, which has ſo greatly diſtinguiſhed this officer ſince. He completed his military courſe on the continent by a tour, for the purpoſe of ſeeing in practice what he had been ſtudying in theory. Pruſſia was the model for diſcipline, and he continued for ſome time as a volunteer in that ſervice. Such were the ſteps taken by the young men of faſhion in that day to accompliſh themſelves for the ſervice of their country. Many of his cotemporaries were then firmly engaged, nobly abandoning the enjoyments of eaſe and luxury at home, for the opportunity of ſeeing actual ſervice.

Mr Elliot returned, in the 17th year of his age, to his native country of Scotland, and was in the ſame year, 1735, introduced by his father, Sir Gilbert, to Lieut. Col. Peers, of the 23d regiment of foot, or Royal Welch Fuzileers, then lying in Edinburgh. Sir Gilbert preſented him a youth anxious to bear arms for his King and country. He was accordingly entered as a volunteer in that regiment, and continued for a twelvemonth or more. At this time he gave a promiſe of his future military talents, and ſhewed that he was at leaſt a ſoldier *au cœur*. From the 23d he went into the engineer corps at Woolwich, and made great progreſs in that ſtudy, until his uncle, Colonel Elliot, brought him in as Adjutant of the ſecond troop of horſe grenadiers. In this ſituation he conducted himſelf with the moſt exemplary attention, and laid the foundation of that diſcipline which has rendered thoſe two troops the fineſt corps of heavy cavalry in Europe, the Hanoverian body guards, and the muſketeers of France, not excepted. With theſe troops he went upon ſervice to Germany, in the war before laſt, and was with them in a variety of actions. At the battle of Dettingen he was wounded. In this corps he firſt bought the rank of Captain and Major, and afterwards purchaſed the Lieutenant-Colonelcy from Colonel Brewerton, who ſucceeded to his uncle. On arriving at this rank he reſigned his commiſſion as an engineer, which he had enjoyed along with his other rank, and in which ſervice he had been actively employed very much to the advantage of his country. He had received the inſtructions of the famous Engineer Bellidor, and made himſelf completely maſter of the ſcience of gunnery. Had he not diſintereſtedly reſigned his rank in the engineer department, he would now, by regular progreſſion, have been at the head of that corps. Soon after this he was appointed Aid-de Camp to King George II. and was already diſtinguiſhed for his military ſkill and diſcipline. In the year 1759, he quitted the ſecond troop of horſe grenadier guards, being ſelected to raiſe, form, and diſcipline the firſt regiment of light horſe, called after him *Elliot's*. As ſoon as they were raiſed and formed, he was appointed to the command of the cavalry in the expedition on the coaſts of France, with the rank of Brigadier-General. After this he paſſed into Germany, where he was employed on the ſtaff, and greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a variety of movements, while his regiment diſplayed a ſtrictneſs of diſcipline, an activity, and enterpriſe, which gained them ſignal honour; and indeed they have been the pattern regiment, both in regard to diſcipline and appointment, to the many light dragoon troops that have, ſince that period, been raiſed in our ſervice. From Germany he was recalled for the purpoſe of being employed as ſecond in command in the memorable expedition againſt the Havannah. It was poſſible to find an officer in the ſunſhine of the Court, to whom, under the patronage of a Prince, the trappings of the chief command might be given; but an Elliot was wanted to act, as well as an Albemarle to ſhine, and for him they were forced to go to the duſty plains of Germany. The circumſtances of that conqueſt are well known. It ſeems as if our brave veteran had always in his eye the gallant Lewis de Velaſco, who maintained his ſtation to the laſt extremity, and when his garriſon were flying from his ſide, or falling at his feet, diſdained to call for quarter, but fell glorioufly exerciſing his ſword upon his conquerors.

Our readers will pardon us for the recital of a ſhort anecdote, which occurred immediately after the reduction, as it ſhews, that, in the very heat and outrages of war, the General was not unmindful of the rights of humanity. He was particularly eminent among the conquerors of the Havannah, for his diſintereſted procedure, and for his checking the horrors of indiſcriminate plunder. To him, therefore, appeals were moſt frequently made. A Frenchman, who had ſuffered greatly by the depredations of the ſoldiery, made application to him, and begged, in bad Engliſh, that he would interfere to have his property reſtored. The petitioner's wife, who was preſent, a woman of great ſpirit, was angry at the huſband for interceſſion, and ſaid, "Comment pouvez vous demander du grace a un homme qui vient vous depouiller? N'en eſperez pas." The huſband perſiſting in his application, his wife grew more loud in the cenſure, and ſaid, "vous n'etes pas François!" The General, who was buſy writing at the time, turned to the woman, and ſaid, ſmiling, "Madame ne vous, echauffez pas, ce que votre mari demande lui ſera accordé!" "Oh faut-il pour ſurcroit de malheur," exclaimed the woman, "que le barbare parle le François." The General was ſo very much pleaſed with the woman's ſpirit, that he not only procured them their property again, but alſo took pains to accommodate them in every reſpect. This has been through life the manly characteriſtic of the General; if he would not ſuffer his troops to extend, for the ſake of plunder, the ravages of war, he never impoveriſhed them by unjuſt exactions. He never would conſent that his Quarter-maſter's place ſhould be ſold, "not only, ſays he, becauſe I think it the reward of an honeſt veteran ſoldier, but alſo, becauſe I could not ſo directly exerciſe my authority in his diſmiſſion, ſhould he behave ill."

On the peace, his gallant regiment was reviewed by his Majeſty in Hyde-park, when they preſented to the King the ſtandards which they had taken from the enemy. The King gratified with their high character, aſked General Elliot, what mark of his favour he could beſtow on his regiment equal to their merits. He anſwered, that his regiment would be proud if his Majeſty ſhould think that, by their ſervices, they were entitled to the diſtinction of *Royals*. It was accordingly made a royal regiment, with this flattering title, The 15th, or *King's* Royal Regiment of Light Dragoons. At the ſame time the King expreſſed a deſire to confer a mark of his favour on the brave General; but he declared, that the honour and ſatisfaction of his Majeſty's approbation of his ſervices was his beſt reward.

During the peace he was not idle. His great talents in the curious branches of the military art, gave him ample employment; and, in the year 1775, he was appointed to ſucceed General A'Court as Commander in Chief of the forces in Ireland. But he did not continue long in this ſtation; not even long enough to unpack all his trunks; for finding that interferences were made by petty authority derogatory of his own, he reſiſted the practice with becoming ſpirit, and not chuſing to diſturb the government of the ſiſter kingdom on a matter perſonal to himſelf, he ſolicited to be recalled, and accordingly was ſo, when he was appointed to the command of Gibraltar, in a fortunate hour for the ſafety of that important fortreſs. The ſyſtem of his life, as well as his education, peculiarly qualified him for this truſt. He is perhaps the moſt abſtenious man of the age. His food is vegetables, and his drink water. He neither indulges himſelf in animal food nor wine. He never ſleeps more than four hours at a time; ſo that he is up later and earlier than moſt other men. He has ſo inured himſelf to habits of hardineſs, that the things which are difficult and painful to other men, are to him his daily practice, and are rendered pleaſant by uſe. It could not be eaſy to ſtarve ſuch a man into a ſurrender, nor eaſy to ſurprize him. His wants are eaſily ſupplied, and his watchfulneſs beyond precedent. The example of the Commander in Chief in a beſieged garriſon, has a moſt perſuaſive efficacy in forming the manners of the ſoldiery. Like him his brave followers came to regulate their lives by the moſt ſtrict rules of diſcipline, before there aroſe a neceſſity for ſo doing; and ſevere exerciſe, with ſhort diet, became habitual to them by their own choice. The military ſyſtem of diſcipline which he introduced, and the preparations which he made for his defence, were contrived with ſo much judgment, and executed with ſo much addreſs, that he has been able, with a handful of men, to preſerve his poſt againſt an attack, the conſtancy of which, even without the vigour, has been ſufficient to exhauſt any common ſet of men. Collected within himſelf, he has in no inſtance deſtroyed, by premature attacks, the labours which would coſt the enemy time, patience, and expence to complete; he has never ſpent his ammunition in uſeleſs parade, or in unimportant attacks. He has never relaxed from his diſcipline by the appearance of ſecurity, nor hazarded the lives of his garriſon by wild experiments. By a cool and temperate demeanor he has maintained his ſtation for three years of conſtant inveſtment, in which all the powers of Spain were employed. All the eyes of Europe have been on his garriſon, and his conduct has juſtly exalted him to a moſt elevated place in the military annals of the preſent day.

The General married a ſiſter of the preſent Sir Francis Drake, and by her has had a ſon and a daughter. The ſon is now Lieutenant-Colonel of the Inniſkilling regiment of dragoons, and the daughter is married to Mr Fuller, of Bayly Park, in Suſſex. His lady died about thirteen years ago, and her loſs the General has not yet ceaſed to lament. The General is now about his 64th year, but his temperate living has preſerved to him his looks with great freſhneſs.

From the London Papers, Oct. 4.

LONDON.

The following is a complete return of the forces in garriſon at Gibraltar on the 24th of July laſt, fit for duty:

	Officers.	*Privates.*
12th regiment of foot,	23	642
39th ditto,	18	597
56th ditto,	27	872
58th ditto,	25	900
72d ditto,	17	730
73d ditto,	39	816
Corſican corps,	5	237
Hanoverian Hardenberg's,	31	716
Ditto La Motte's,	22	649
Ditto La Ruyden's,	25	463
Artillery Company,	29	612
Total,	251	7234

The ſubalterns are included in the number of privates, as there is no diſtinction under an Enſign in the general return.

The forces that are embarked in Lord Howe's fleet amount to upwards of 3000, ſo that the garriſon will amount to near 11,000 men.

The number of ſick, on the above date, were 265 unfit for hard duty, though ſome appeared in the ranks occaſionally.

We hear that laſt night orders were ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth for ſeveral frigates to put immediately to ſea, with a view to aſſiſt the diſabled ſhips belonging to the Jamaica fleet, and to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. Too much praiſe cannot be given to Admiral Keppel, who diſpatched Commodore Elliot with a ſmall ſquadron, a few days ago, to cruize off St Maloes, ſuſpecting that this fleet would meet with a ſeparation.

This morning, ſome diſpatches were received from Liſbon, by which we are informed, that ſeveral ſhips were put in there from Newfoundland, diſmaſted.

A letter from on board the Canada man of war, dated at Portſmouth, ſays, "We are arrived here in a very bad condition, having met with more bad weather than I ever remember in fourteen voyages to and from the Weſt Indies; our ſhip muſt go into dock directly for a thorough repair."

Captain Cornwallis, of the Canada man of war, arrived at the Admiralty this morning, from Portſmouth.

Notwithſtanding the loſſes the mercantile people muſt ſuſtain by the misfortune that has befallen the Weſt India fleet, inſtead of repining at the ſeverity, they have cauſe to rejoice in the kindneſs of Providence, ſince the ſame weather that diſperſed our ſhipping kept the enemy within their ports, and thereby preſerved probably the whole of our homeward-bound trade from being captured. Thus we ſee that Heaven, by means that paſs the limits of our weak comprehenſions, bountifully provides for our happineſs, while we are too much addicted impiouſly to arraign the juſt decrees of Almighty Providence.

Since the people of Ireland have obtained an extenſion of their commerce, they have acted a very impolitic part, in manufacturing their linens of a quality greatly inferior to the former ſtandard. It is true, that by theſe means ſome individuals will enrich themſelves; but the practice will, at length, be highly injurious to the people at large, as it muſt reduce the demand for the produce of Ireland, which will be no longer in requeſt at foreign markets than while they preſerve the reputation they ſo long ſince acquired in every quarter of the globe.

Letters from Amſterdam of the 23d of September, give an account of a violent ſtorm which had happened there on the preceding Thurſday, by which numbers of chimnies were blown down, many houſes unroofed, and trees torn up by the roots; ſeveral ſhips in the Vlie were driven from their anchors, and greatly damaged. In this ſtorm the brig Aurora, from London, and the Vrow Johanna, from Seville, both bound for Amſterdam, were loſt near Zandvoort, together with the Chriſtina Maria, bound from Wiſmar to Oſtend; fortunately the crews and paſſengers of all three were ſaved. But theſe were not the only veſſels that were loſt in this violent ſtorm; the Jonge Moeder frigate, from Oſtend, was wrecked in the Vlie; the brig Gelukkige, from Bourdeaux, laden with ſugar, coffee, &c. experienced the ſame misfortune at the Point of Holland; and another veſſel, from Amſterdam to Liſbon, ran aſhore near Harderwyk; ſeveral other ſhips, whoſe names were not known when the letters came away, ſhared the ſame fate.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 5.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS our Parliament ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the tenth day of this inſtant October: we, with the advice of our Privy Council, do hereby publiſh and declare, that the ſaid Parliament ſhall be further prorogued on the ſaid tenth day of this inſtant October to Tueſday the twenty-ſixth day of November next; and we have given order to our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a commiſſion for proroguing the ſame accordingly: And we do hereby further declare our royal will and pleaſure, that the ſaid Parliament ſhall, on the ſaid twenty-ſixth day of November next, be held for the diſpatch of divers weighty and important affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs, of the Houſe of Commons, are hereby required to give attendance accordingly at Weſtminſter on the ſaid twenty-ſixth day of November next. Given at our Court at St James's, the fourth day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, in the twenty-ſecond year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

AT the Court at St James's, the 2d of October, 1782.

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Tankerville was, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn one of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

War-Office, Oct. 5. 1782.

21ſt Regiment of light dragoons, Cornet Robert Sinclair is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice William Lloyd.

15th Regiment of foot, Enſign George Robertſon, of Captain John Mackenzie's Independent Company of Foot, to be Enſign, vice —— Douglas. Enſign Richard Hindſon, of the Weſtmoreland militia, to be Enſign, vice Samuel George Gunn.

17th Regiment of foot, Enſign Robert Crawford to be Lieutenant, vice William Athe.

31ſt Regiment of foot, Robert Mackworth, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Cockell.

47th Regiment of foot, Enſign Thomas Hill to be Lieutenant, vice Bernard George Ward. Adjutant Henry Hartley to be Enſign, vice Thomas Hill.

51ſt Regiment of foot, Samuel Stanton, Gent to be Enſign, vice John Kelſo.

73d Regiment of foot, 1ſt battalion, Enſign John Peirce Morton, of the 1ſt regiment of foot guards, to be Captain of a company, vice Charles Mackenzie.

88th Regiment of foot, Captain Charles Montagu to be Captain of a company, vice Lord Charles Greville Montagu.

90th Regiment of foot, Enſign James Spencer Burne to be Lieutenant, vice James Williams.

91ſt Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Sneyd to be Captain of a company, vice Frederick Falkiner. Enſign George Walton to be Lieutenant, vice William Sneyd.

99th Regiment of foot, Enſign Charles Gardiner, of the 43d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Hunt Timberlake.

Northern Regiment of Fencible Men, Lieutenant John Gordon, ſen. to be Captain of a company, vice George Mackay. Enſign Cha. Smith to be Lieutenant, vice John Gordon. Alexander Dunbar, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Charles Smith.

Earl of Faucomberg's regiment of foot, Enſign Richard Towne to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Wilmot. John Heatherly, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Richard Towne.

Enſign James Watkin Wilbraham, of the 91ſt foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Humphrys's Independent Company of Foot.

Lieutenant James Sutherland, from half-pay in the 2d battalion of the late 105th regiment, to be Lieutenant in Captain Stanley's Independent Company of Foot, vice Frederick Drought Odlum.

Enſign Charles Marſh, of Captain Abercrombie's Independent Company, to be Lieutenant in Captain Crewe's Independent Company of Foot.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Oct.* 4.

The Alert privateer of Alderney, Captain Falaiſe, has ſent into Guernſey the St Francis, D'Aſiſe, a Spaniſh prize, from the Carraccas to the Canaries, with 60 tons of Cocoa, and 10 ſerons of indigo.

The Jonge Maria, from Cadiz to Oſtend, drove on ſhore about two miles to the eaſtward of Rotterdam, on the 29th of September, in a hard gale of wind; the Captain and one man drowned; the cargo, conſiſting of ſalt, entirely waſhed out, and it is feared the ſhip will be loſt.

An American veſſel, from Guadaloupe to Nantz, with 100 hogſheads of ſugar, ſome coffee and indigo, is ſent into Guernſey, having been taken by Captain Durell, of Guernſey, and Captain Gabourel, of Jerſey, at anchor off the Iſle Dieu.

The Withywood, Evers, from Jamaica to London, foundered in the gale, off the Banks of Newfoundland; the crew taken up by the Thetis, arrived at Briſtol.

Plymouth, 1. Arrived the Worceſter, Stuart, from Jamaica, having loſt her mizen-maſt in a heavy gale of wind, the 16th ult. ſhe ſailed from Jamaica, under convoy of nine ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, with a fleet of about ninety merchantmen, but ſeparated in the above gale, and ſaw no part of the convoy ſince.

The London, Obryen, from London to Jamaica, having received ſome damage, and being leaky, is put into Plymouth.

The Rodney, Luſcomb, from Jamaica to Briſtol, foundered on the 17th of September, off the Banks of Newfoundland.

Milford, 26. On the 23d, arrived the Surprize ſloop of war, from Antigua, after ſeeing thoſe veſſels in ſafety, bound up St George's Channel.

Briſtol, Sept. 30. The Thompſon, Chapman, from St Thomas's for Chriſtianſand, is drove up to Lundy Iſland, in our Channel: the Captain ſent his letters for this place, by a pilot ſkiff, and, in a letter to his friend here, ſays, he left St Thomas's the 16th ult. and on the 21ſt ditto, lat. 29. 7. long. 60. 32. ſpoke the Arbuthnot privateer of New York, who the day before fell in with the ſhip Halifax, of and from Antigua for Halifax; on the 19th, ſaid privateer ſaw four ſail of the line, ſteering N. N. W. which Captain Chapman ſuppoſes to be the ſhips that had arrived at Martinico from the Cape, and deſtined for America. Two Engliſh letters of marque were carried into Guadaloupe, and two large French frigates were cruizing to the windward of Barbadoes.

Portſmouth, 3. Yeſterday arrived at St Helen's, the Canada, of 64 guns, under jury top-maſts, Captain Cornwallis, from Jamaica; parted with the fleet in a violent gale, off the Banks of Newfoundland. Alſo arrived the Truelove, Moulton, from Jamaica, by which convoy the fleet conſiſted of eighty-eight merchant ſhips, under convoy of nine men of war; on the 17th ult. they met a moſt violent gale, in which the Centaur loſt her fore-maſt, bowſprit, and mizen-maſt; the Caton, of 64 guns, made a ſignal of diſtreſs, and bore away for New York, in company with the Pallas frigate; the Ardent being very leaky, returned to Jamaica. Three of the merchant ſhips foundered in ſight of the Truelove; and Captain Moulton adds, the Parnaſſus, of London, and a ſnow belonging to Briſtol, were taken by a large privateer. The Truelove ſaw no part of the fleet ſince ſhe parted on the 17th; ſhe came into the Channel alone.

Graveſend, Oct. 2. Arrived the Toy, Archer, from Perth; Stirling, Bock; Glaſgow, Walker; Forth, Henderſon; and Paiſley, Gardner, from Carron.

From the London Papers, Oct. 5.

LONDON.

Captain Lucius O'Brien, of the London, for Jamaica, which ſailed with Lord Howe, and was obliged to put back into Plymouth laſt Tueſday, writes word, that from the 13th to the 23d of September, there had been ſuch continual and violent gales of wind, as he had ner met with before during ſo long a period. The tranſports ave ſuffered conſiderably, but the men of war have been fortuite. On Saturday noon, the 28th ult. the whole fleet were out 90 leagues W. S. W. of Scilly, the wind at that time rath favourable.

From the above account it appes, that Lord Howe in 12 days had only advanced 27 leagues as on the 16th of September, when the ordnance ſhip left the fleet, they were then 63 leagues from Scilly. The ſtormy weather ſeems to have been general in the laſt month, as the Jamaica fleet had it on the Banks of Newfoundland; the grand fleet in the Bay of Biſcay; and the Dutch in the North Seas.

It is reported that a frigate, with two tranſports for Gibraltar, are arrived at Waterford in diſtreſs.

A French ſhip from Guadaloupe, with about half her lading of ſugars, coffee, indigo, &c. is taken by the Jupiter privateer, and carried into Guernſey. By this ſhip it is learnt, that the inhabitants of that iſland are in a very deplorable ſituation for the neceſſaries of life, that many of their ſlaves have periſhed for want, ſo that the plantation lies waſte for want of hands to cultivate it. That all the proviſion ſhips, excepting two, which have been ſent from France, were taken by the Engliſh, which has been the principal cauſe of their diſtreſs.

A gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday from the Hague ſays, a report prevailed that the Daniſh Ambaſſador had ordered all his tradeſmen's bills to be paid off, and it was thought would ſoon return home. However, it is added, that he has once more requeſted a final anſwer, whether a reſtitution will be made for the late inſults offered to the Daniſh flag, but no reply has yet been given.

There are not any more of the Jamaica fleet arrived ſince our Chronicle of Thurſday, which is an extraordinary circumſtance, as the wind has ſince been moſtly at north weſt; but on the whole the merchants look upon it rather as a favourable circumſtance, being of opinion that if the fleet had not collected together in a body, a number of them muſt have come in, and they would not have aſſembled if there had not been ſome of the men of war in company to protect them. Without convoy every ſhip would have made the beſt of her way home.

St James's Chron.

It is expected that five ſhips of the line, which ſailed with the fleet from Jamaica, have put back either for the Weſt-Indies, or New York, viz. L'Hector, of 74 guns; Centaur, 74; Glorieux, 74; Caton, 64; Ardent, 64.

The following ſhips are arrived from Jamaica, three of them came in with Lord Rodney, viz. Montagu, of 74 guns; Reſolution, 74; Anſon 64; Jaſon, 64; and Canada, 74, diſmaſted.

Suppoſed to be with the fleet: Ville de Paris, of 100 guns; and Ramillies, of 74.

It is rather extraordinary that the Ville de Paris, a French three decker, after being in five engagements, ſhould be the only ſhip that did not ſuffer materially in the ſtorm on the 17th of September, and is a convincing proof that the Freuch do not equip their ſhips ſo badly as they did the Pegaſe, of 74 guns, which was fitted out for an Eaſt-India voyage, yet when taken by Admiral Barrington was not deemed fit, at a time of emergency, for a ſummer's cruiſe in the Channel, though when taken ſhe ſuffered very little, notwithſtanding forty of her crew were killed by the taking fire of the Foudroyant.

Diſpatches are hourly expected to arrive from Sir Guy Carleton at New-York, containing a circumſtantial account of the correſpondence that has paſſed between Congreſs and him, in conſequence of the offer of independence being made.

It clearly appears, from Sir Guy's Carleton's laſt diſpatches, that more than 300,000 l. a year, has been expended at New-York, ever ſince we have had poſſeſſion of that place, in ſuperfluous agencies belonging to the civil and military eſtabliſhment of that city.

When the laſt advices left New-York, three gentlemen from the New-England provinces had reſided in that city near two months, waiting the arrival of diſpatches from England to Sir Guy Carleton.

Admiral Pigot, it is generally thought, was too late for the French fleet by many days; as he did not leave Jamaica till a conſiderable diſtance of time from Vadreuil's ſtarting from the Cape, though ſo many cruizers were watching the enemy's motions.

The ingenious manœuvre of Admiral Pigot in returning to the latitude of the Havannah, inſtead of proceeding to America after the French ſquadron, deſerves great praiſe, for in all human probability he will thereby fall in with the Spaniſh fleet; and if ſo, he will be ſo much their ſuperior as to wage an eaſy war. Nor was it leſs fortunate that he picked up the privateers which hovered about the Jamaica fleet, and which would have purſued them over to Europe, in the hope of picking up ſtragglers, or taking the advantage of any ſtorm that might ſeparate them. Had theſe privateers been with the fleet when the hurricane happened, there is no doubt but they would have made a dreadful havock among the diſabled ſhips.

When any capital enterpriſe is going forwards, a number of falſe reports are continually propagated by intereſted and deſigning men, for the baſe purpoſe of enriching themſelves by the hopes or fears of individuals. Thus ſince Lord Howe ſailed for the relief of Gibraltar, it was currently reported, that on the 16th of September he was near Cape Finiſterre, and on the 22d, within three days of Gibraltar; and a few days after, he had taken ſome Spaniſh ſhips of the line, &c. Now we may expect to have it reported, that part of his ſquadron is diſmaſted, ſome part of it foundered, and perhaps others taken by the enemy.

By a Daniſh ſhip from Tranquebar, in the Eaſt Indies, there is advice of the arrival, at the Cape of Good Hope, of the Hannibal of 50 guns, which was captured by De Suffrein, and four Eaſt Indiamen, under convoy for Holland.

The Iſis and San Carlos, of 50 guns each, and the Coventry frigate, of 28, are the only ſhips of war expected home as convoy to the Eaſt Indiamen in the Spring, as Admiral Hughes cannot part with any of his line of battle ſhips, on account of the great French force in thoſe ſeas.

Yeſterday, ſome letters were received from Liſbon, by which we are informed, that ſeveral ſhips were put in there from Newfoundland, diſmaſted.

Some private letters from Leghorn mention, that a conſpiracy has been diſcovered at Conſtantinople; and that the parties concerned in the late conflagrations have happily been detected.

Extract of a letter from Captain Moulton, of the Truelove, which is arrived at Portſmouth, from Jamaica.

"On the 16th of September, in lat. 43. off the Banks of Newfoundland, I met with a moſt tremendous gale of wind; the day following, the Rodney, for Briſtol, was ſeen to overſet, which then appeared a prelude to our fate, having at that time ſeven feet water in her hold. Our cargo being chiefly rum and wine, doubtleſs prevented our foundering. A hard gale immediately followed, and continued three days without intermiſſion, ſcudding ſometimes under the bare poles, and at moderate intervals, with the cloſe-reefed top-ſail.

"I ſaw 35 ſail in the morning of the 17th, ſeveral of which were diſmaſted and in great diſtreſs, appearing to be water-logged. The Centaur, of 74 guns, had loſt her bowſprit, fore-maſts and top-maſts, but was got before the wind, and ſeemed to ſteer very well. Having, from the great exertions of my people, freed the pumps, the apparent danger of many veſſels, with ſignals of diſtreſs, induced me to attempt heaving to, that, if moderate, they might receive ſome aſſiſtance; after lying to a few minutes, was obliged to relinquiſh every further hope but our own preſervation, and get before the ſea, perſuaded the veſſel could not have ſurvived one hour in that ſituation; ſcudding therefore before it was the only alternative.

"The 20th, joined Captain Carr of the Parnaſſus, and a ſnow bound to Briſtol, with whom we were in company till the 23d, with continual hard gales. The 24th in the morning, a veſſel was ſeen coming up in our wake; being exceeding heavy, we ſuppoſed her the veſſel from whom we had ſeparated the preceding day in a hard gale of wind; a ſhort time proved the miſtake, though impoſſible to have avoided her, ſhe being a brig privateer, firſt ſhewing Engliſh, and then French colours. This conduct plainly diſcovered he had received ſome information of our inferior force, ranging up between, without heſitation, making the Parnaſſus his grand object, who was to windward, and began the action very ſmartly; and, after receiving a few ſhot, Captain Carr ſtruck."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 5.

"The reaſon Lord Rodney has refuſed the acceptance of the Admiralty Preſidency, we are confidently informed, is not ſo much owing to his ill ſtate of health, as to his inimicality to the preſent adminiſtration. He thinks it derogatory to his honour to act in concert with thoſe who thought proper to recall him from the ſervice of his country.

"Laſt Monday, a ſloop on its paſſage from Margate to London, was driven on a ſand near the Nore, known by the name of the Spaniſh Buoy. There were ſeveral paſſengers on board, who were all unfortunately loſt, with the reſt of the crew. What renders this accident more melancholy is, a young lady and her maid-ſervant being aboard, who were going to town for the agreeable purpoſe of meeting each their intended lovers, who were to be encircled by the bands of Hymen in a few days after their arrival. The gentleman who was contracted to the lady is arrived at Margate with his ſervant, who was alſo contracted to the maid. Finding the lady and her ſervant did not arrive in town, agreeable to appointment, they ſuppoſed ſomething had happened to detain them at Margate. But nothing can deſcribe the diſtreſs of the lovers on their being informed of their ſailing in the ſloop which was loſt in the ſame evening ſhe left Margate.

"There is alſo another unfortunate circumſtance, of a ſimilar nature, has happened in the town: A young gentleman, who had attended his miſtreſs to Margate, in the company of her parents, previous to the celebration of their nuptials, is equally in the ſame melancholy ſituation with the above-mentioned lovers: He had perſuaded the lady to take a walk with him on the cliffs by the ſea-ſide, about ten days ſince, rather late in the evening; and it being a calm, and moon light, they prolonged their walk beyond its uſual extent; ſo that the cool breeze from the ſea had the diſagreeable effects of giving ſuch a violent cold to the lady, as to produce a fever, which terminated her life, and the happineſs of the young gentleman, about ſeven days afterwards.

"Yeſterday, the Canterbury mail was ſtopped by two foot-pads, about eight in the evening, near Broughton-hill. They watched the opportunity of the poſt-boy going through a piece of water to give his horſes drink, and then robbed him of all the money he had with him, amounting to eight guineas. They thought it prudent not to attempt the mail itſelf.

"Colonel Barre is now at a village called St Peter's, in the Iſle of Thanet, where he ſupports the fatality which has deprived him of his ſight, with a fortitude that would add an encreaſe of luſtre to his character, were it capable of receiving a greater brilliancy.

"The winds and weather have been ſo ſtormy for this week paſt at Margate, that a ſuſpenſion of even the hoys, paſſing to and from London, has been ever ſince Monday.

"On Tueſday night, the towns of Stroud, Rocheſter, and Chatham were illuminated, and every demonſtration of joy was ſhewn on the agreeable news arriving of General Elliot's ſucceſs and ſalvation of Gibraltar. The Mayor of Rocheſter gave a handſome ſupper to ſeveral gentlemen and principal officers belonging to the camp at Brompton.

"Mr Roſs, the comedian, has been at Margate for ſome months paſt, for the recovery of his health. He lives in a very retired and regular ſtyle, and appears to be entirely diſabled from ever appearing again on the ſtage. The gout has rendered him lame and feeble in his legs; but he otherwiſe appears to enjoy a very hearty conſtitution."

On Thurſday laſt, died at Ayr, Mrs Elianora Montgomrie, daughter of the late Hugh Montgomrie, Eſq; of Coilsfield, and relict of Dr Thomas Girvan, late Provoſt of that place.

Mrs Blair of Dunſkey died at her houſe in Ayr, on the 6th inſtant.

This day, was married here, John Chriſtian, Eſq; of Ancrig, to Miſs Curwen, only daughter and heireſs to the late Henry Curwen, Eſq; of Workington-Hall, Cumberland.

This day, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, unanimouſly voted a Stand of Colours to the Gentlemen of the Edinburgh Defenſive Band, which, we are informed, will be preſented to them in a ſolemn manner at the Croſs of Edinburgh, by the Lord Provoſt, who has lately been elected their Colonel.

Yeſterday, the Lord Provoſt received a very polite letter from John Learmonth, Eſq; thanking his Lordſhip and the Council for the honour conferred upon him, in electing him Oldeſt Bailie; but intimating, at the ſame time, that it was out of his power to accept of it. This letter the Lord Provoſt laid before the Council to-day, when they were pleaſed to receive the reſignation of Mr Learmonth.

The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, this day, were pleaſed to elect Mr John Clephan wright, and Mr William Pirnie maſon, Reſident Bailies of Canongate; and Mr James Clark glazier Treaſurer, there.—Mr James Cundel brewer, and Mr William Robertſon merchant, Reſident Bailies of Leith.—Mr Wil-

Moffat merchant, and Mr Alexander Kay brewer, Refi-
Bailies of Weſter and Eaſter Portſburgh.

are happy to hear, that the Lord Provoſt and Magi-
have come to the reſolution of purchaſing a conſiderable
ty of oat-meal, to be ſold below the market price, for be-
of the poorer ſort of people in this metropolis; there be-
ſaſon to apprehend, from the backwardneſs of the preſent
that grain may riſe to a ſtill higher price.

is day, the Sheriff-depute of the county of Edinburgh,
taken cognizance of the prices of victual within the
, opened the ports for oats, peaſe and beans, barley, and
eal.

or. William Dickſon of Ednam is appointed to the com-
of the Standard, of 64 guns, at Deptford.

Monday laſt the troops encamped near Dunbar began to
their tents, and they are to go immediately into winter
ers.

nſide Muir (between Morpeth and Whittingham) was on
nday night covered with ſnow. The weather is remar-
unſettled and unfavourable for the harveſt.

Worceſter Fair, on Thurſday the 19th ult. 395 pockets
ops were ſold. Thoſe of 1780 from 40 s. to 60 s. per
and 1781, from 60 s. to 5 l. No new hops were
ht, a circumſtance never before known. The prices of
e were, laſt making from 30 s to 34 s.; two meal from
to 27 s. There were a great number of fat cattle, but
ſold, the price being high.—At Saturday's market, four
of new hops were ſold, from 4 l. 11 s. to 5 l. 15 s.; and
pockets of old and yearling hops, from 2 l. to 4 l. 15 s.
wt.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Oct. 7.

We hear from Forres, that, on Monday ſe'ennight, early
e morning, one of Sir Ludovick Grant's ſervants at Dal-
having occaſion to go into the incloſure where the family
l-place is, found the dead body of a man who had been
ered, part of his ſkull being drove in. It is ſuppoſed, by
ppearance of the body, that the murder had been perpetra-
three or four weeks ago. He ſeemed to have been about
24 years of age, middle ſtature, dark or very brown com-
ion, and long hair. He had on a lightiſh blue coat, ſtriped
ſet waiſtcoat, corderoy breeches, marbled thread blue and
ſtockings, a fine ſhirt, ſtock with a black buckle, ſteel
buckles, but no hat or ſhoes. The place where the bo-
was found was within a few yards of the highway, and not
100 yards from ſeveral houſes. The remains of the un-
nate man were decently interred in the church-yard of
e, and a part of his clothes preſerved, in order to identify
to his friends, and perhaps lead to a diſcovery of the mur-
r.

On Thurſday morning, the wife of a labouring man in
place drowned herſelf in the tide near the Old Crane.

Lately died in Oldrain, aged 105, Charles Leſlie, a
ker or ballad-ſinger, well known in this country by the name
Muſſe-mou'd Charlie. He followed his occupation till
in a few weeks of his death."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Sept. 30.

Lady Hopetoun is come here, in order to be preſent at
launch of the Grampus, which is expected to be on Mon-
next. It has been in commiſſion ſince about the middle of
month. Lady Hopetoun has been very ſedulous in endea-
ing to complete the complement of men for this ſhip, by
g a very conſiderable additional bounty to men entering in
The Grampus, it is ſuppoſed, will lie very ſnug in the wa-
being built ſo as to reſemble a frigate, though ſhe carries
guns. There is an Indiaman likewiſe building here, in the
yard belonging to Mr Fiſher; is pierced for 38 guns;
they are both ſaid to be the moſt complete veſſels of their
reat ſizes.

An officer here from St Lucia has informed me, that he
ſeen one of the moſt ſurpriſing natural curioſities that I
e ever heard or read of; nor do I remember to have met
any account of it among any of our zoologiſts, from Pli-
to Pennant—a piebald child. This *luſus naturæ* is the
ghter of two negro ſlaves in St Lucia, and is alternately
ked white and black, with a ſtreak down the forehead like
ze in cattle."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 4.

"This day, Sober Kent, Eſq; was ſworn Mayor; John
mpſon and John Linday, Eſqrs. Sheriffs, of this city, for
enſuing year.

On Sunday laſt, a parcel of fine young fellows, enliſted by
utenant-Colonel Buſhe for the navy, were eſcorted to Wa-
rd by a party of the Thomaſtown company of indepen-
ts, and embarked on board the tender there."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 30.

"The preſent war brings a great number of neutral veſſels
our harbour, on account of the profitable freights they get,
the low price of inſurance on the goods they carry; beſides
uſual Daniſh, Swediſh, and eaſt country veſſels, we have
in our port a Raguſan ſhip, that ſails under the immediate
tection of the Ottoman empire."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Sept. 30.

"Laſt Friday, ſailed his Majeſty's ſloop Beaver, Capt. Pay-
, for Briſtol.

"Laſt Saturday, the Friends Adventure, with King's ſtores
Gibraltar, put into Cove; ſhe was one of Lord Howe's
t, and having carried away her main top-maſt, parted his
rdſhip, laſt Tueſday, about 12 o'clock, lat. 49. 9. long. 11.
W. The fleet conſiſted of 36 or 37 ſail of the line, be-
s fifties and frigates; the Pegaſus not having joined, ha-
g met heavy gales of wind. He left the fleet rather in a
ggling ſituation, two of them three-deckers, (one of which
re a flag) topmaſts ſtruck or carried away; the wind at S.

"Yeſterday, arrived at Cove the Endeavour of Yarmouth,
arfoot; ſhe was, on Thurſday laſt, ſeparated from Lord
owe's fleet, which ſhe left at one o'clock P. M. in lat. 49.
g. 14. rather more collected than when the above veſſel
ted him."

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

ſt. 8. Diligence, Shaw, from Borrowſtounneſs, with coals.
Nelly, Bell, from Aberdeen, with goods and wine.
Janet, Hodge, from North Berwick, with wheat.
St Johannes, Bull, from Chriſtiana, with dales.

9. Morning Star, Clouſton, from Peterſburgh, with dales, &c.
Mercury, Davidſon, from Shetland, in ballaſt.
Star, Ritchie, from ditto, in ditto.
Cumberland, Wilſon, from Alemouth, with oats.
Favourite, Hutton, from Berwick, with wheat.
Mercury, Barr, from Alemouth, with grain.

Wind S. E.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To ſome Ladies, who accuſed the Author of breaking an Appointment.

DEEP ſtruck with terror, and appall'd with fear,
A ſelf-convicted criminal is here;
My crime I own—then grant a pitying ſmile,
Diſpel my terror, and my fear beguile:
In paſt I've err'd—no more I'll do amiſs:
We're friends?—"We are"—then ſeal it with a kiſs.

Nicolſon's-ſtreet. LORENZO.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs,

Sept. 21. Diſpatch of and from Peterhead, Keith, for the herring fiſhing.
Charlotte of and from ditto, Gray, for ditto.
Bonaccord of Aberdeen, Beattie, for Gairloch, with ſalt, &c.
Young of Perth, Heardman, for ditto, with ditto.

Remain in ſaid Harbour.

Swift of and from Leith, Harral, for the herring fiſhing.
Endeavour of and for Lancaſter, ——, from Riga, with hemp.
Scota of and for Dumfries, ——, from Gottenburgh, with iron and deals.
Fortune of and from Thurſo, Innes, for the herring fiſhing.
Rachel of and for Leith, Cruickſhanks, from Oban, with kelp.
Beattie of and from Liverpool, Wilſon, for Dantzick, with ſalt.
Fortune of and from Inverkeithing, Niſbet, from Eſdale, ſlates.
Peggy of and from Wick, Cormick, for Inverneſs, with meal.
Duke of Whitehaven, ——, from Peterſburgh, for Carliſle, with hemp and flax, &c.
Thomas of ditto, ——, from Peterſburgh, for ——, with hemp and flax.
Robert and Marjory of Stromneſs, Flett, from Newcaſtle, baliaſt.
Brothers of ditto, Cruickſhanks, from Aberdeen, ditto.

TO be SOLD by public roup, for behoof of the Underwriters, on Tueſday the 15th current, at Kirkcaldy,

TWO PARCELS OF DAMAGED FLAX.

DAMAGED FLAX AND HEMP.

TO be SOLD by roup, at the Warehouſe of WILLIAM SIBBALD AND CO. Leith, on Saturday the 19th current, at eleven o' clock forenoon, A conſiderable Quantity of St PETERSBURGH FLAX and HEMP.

HADDINGTON, OCTOBER 1. 1782.

AT a numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Eaſt Lothian, convened this day, at their Michaelmas head court, there were laid before them, copies of the Reſolutions of the counties of Inverneſs, Moray, and Caithneſs, relative to the mode of creating qualifications for electors of Members of Parliament, by means of ſplitting ſuperiorities, and ſeparating the ſame from the property of lands; together with a copy of the reſolutions of a Meeting of Gentlemen, real proprietors of land in Scotland, held at Edinburgh on the 5th Auguſt laſt: And this Meeting having conſidered the ſaid ſeveral reſolutions, they reſolved, That the mode above-mentioned, of creating qualifications is a grievance, and unconſtitutional; and that this county ſhould concur with other counties in Scotland, in every legal meaſure for obtaining a correction of theſe abuſes. And, for that purpoſe, they appointed a Committee of their number to meet at Edinburgh, with the Committees from the other counties in Scotland to conſider of the legal meaſures for that effect.

PETER AND FRANCIS FORRESTER

HAVE now imported, and are ſelling at their Yard and Warehouſe in Leith,

A Large Cargo of Beſt MEMEL LOGS.
RUSSIA IRON, aſorted ſizes.
St Petersburgh PLANKS and BATTONS.
Gottenburgh DEALS.
12 Head St Petersburgh FLAX.
Some Very Good CODELLA.

N. B. At their Warehouſe in Edinburgh, an Aſſortment of RUSSIA LINEN, &c.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

IN the Univerſity of Glaſgow, the uſual Prelections for the enſuing ſeaſon, will begin at the following terms:

I. *On the 10th October,*

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,	GREEK,
MORAL PHILOSOPHY,	AND
LOGIC AND RHETORIC,	HUMANITY.

II. *On the 1ſt of November,*

DIVINITY,	MATERIA MEDICA,
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES,	CHYMISTRY,
HISTORY,	ANATOMY,
LAW,	MATHEMATICS,
MEDICINE Theory & Practice,	MODERN LANGUAGES.

AN ASSISTANT SCHOOL-MISTRESS WANTED for the TRADES MAIDEN HOSPITAL.

WANTED, for the ſaid Hoſpital, an Aſſiſtant School-Miſtreſs, to enter upon the 14th of October inſt.—The Aſſiſtant School-Miſtreſs muſt be capable to teach the Girls to ſew White and Coloured Seams, to make Gowns, to make up things in the Millinery Way, to draw and ſew in Tambour Gentlemens Veſts and Ruffles; as alſo, Handkerchiefs, Ladies Ruffles, Aprons, and Shoes, and to Embroider in a proper manner. No perſon need apply for the office except ſuch as are of unexceptionable character in all reſpects; and they may lodge certificates of their qualifications and good character, betwixt and the ſaid 14th of October inſt. with Mr James Cuninghame junior, baxter in Edinburgh, Treaſurer to ſaid Hoſpital

As the Governors of this Hoſpital have been at pains to extend the education of the girls to the above branches, with a view to render them more uſeful, and in hopes, at ſame time, of improving the annual income of the Hoſpital, they humbly ſolicit the favour and encouragement of the Public: And all poſſible care will be taken to give general ſatisfaction to their employers.

RIVER TWEED.

WHEREAS the ſteps lately taken to prevent the many and great abuſes committed in the ſaid river, and the rivers and ſtreams running into the ſame, by perſons fiſhing between the 10th day of October and the 10th day of January, and between ten o'clock on Saturday night and two o'clock on Monday morning, and alſo within the mouth or entrance of the ſame river, contrary to the ſeveral ſtatutes in that caſe made and provided, have, in a great meaſure, prevented thoſe abuſes, and very ſalutary and advantageous effects have already been experienced, by enforcing the ſtrict execution of the ſaid acts:—The proprietors of fiſheries in the ſaid river are therefore requeſted to attend at the Black Bull in Coldſtream, in the ſhire of Berwick, on Monday the 14th day of October current, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, in order to continue the meaſures already taken, and to adopt ſuch other ſteps for enforcing the further execution of the ſaid acts as ſhall be thought neceſſary; and it is particularly requeſted, that ſuch proprietors who have not entered into the reſolutions already purſued, will attend at the ſaid meeting. By Order of ſeveral of the Proprietors,

EDWARD WILLOBY, Town-Clerk of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

At Leith—for London,

THE DILIGENCE,

THOMAS SHAW Maſter,

Now taking in Goods, and will ſail on Saturday next the 12th current, without waiting for convoy.

THE Committee who diſtributed the money for the relief of the poor HIGHLAND SHEARERS, think it their duty to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen who ſo generouſly contributed to this charity, that the whole money collected amounted to Ninety-two Pounds Four Shillings and Sixpence. The Committee have relieved near ſix hundred poor objects, on whom fifty-one pounds nineteen ſhillings and ſixpence was expended; the caſe of each was conſidered, and the relief proportioned to their apparent neceſſities, and diſtance from their uſual place of reſidence. None who applied were refuſed; all of them were ſtrictly charged to go home, and not to be longer burdenſome to this place or neighbourhood. The contributions on this occaſion have been ſo liberal, that a balance of Forty Pounds and Five Shillings ſtill remains on hand; this the Committee, with the advice of many of the contributors, have appropriated as the foundation of a FUND for relieving poor HIGHLAND LABOURERS during the winter; (unleſs, perhaps, ſome trifles may be ſtill needed for the relief of the ſhearers) and this balance is lodged with Sir William Forbes, J. Hunter, and Co. for this uſeful and neceſſary charity.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, Oct. 9. 1782.

THE Society, taking into conſideration the very diſtreſſed ſituation of the HIGHLAND SHEARERS, at preſent in and about this city, by reaſon of the backwardneſs of the ſeaſon and continued inclemency of the weather, unanimouſly reſolved, at laſt meeting, to devote to the relief of theſe uſeful members of the community the collection of to-morrow evening, being Thurſday firſt, the 10th current, when the following queſtion will be diſcuſſed, viz. *Whether does the* GIVING *or* RECEIVING *a* BENEFIT *excite the moſt agreeable ſenſation in the mind?*—But as they now underſtand, that a ſum more than ſufficient for that benevolent purpoſe has been already collected, they think it proper to inform the Public, That the collection of to-morrow evening will be paid in to Bailie WALLACE, Treaſurer to the Society for the *Relief of the Induſtrious Poor.*

The Society cannot entertain a doubt that on ſuch an occaſion the Ladies will be happy to contribute their ſhare to ſuch a neceſſary charity.

N. B. The Society continues to meet weekly, although they do not advertiſe their queſtions til the Winter Seſſion; but the Public are at all times be informed of the different ſubjects of debate, by enquiring at the Ticket Office, at Mr Aitchiſon's jeweller, Parliament-ſquare, from whom and the other Members tickets will be had, as uſual.—The door to be opened half an hour paſt Seven.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, September 12. 1782.

AN Act of Parliament having paſſed, charging a Duty on all perſons whoſe property ſhall be inſured from Loſs by Fire, the inſured in this Office, whoſe premiums become due at the next Michaelmas Quarter, are deſired to pay in their premiums for the enſuing year, at the Office here, on Monday the 30th inſtant, or within fifteen days after Michaelmas-Day; and at the ſame time to come prepared to pay the duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every One Hundred Pounds inſured, in purſuance of the ſaid act, viz. One year and a quarter from Midſummer 1782, to Michaelmas 1783.

ROBT. ALLAN, Agent.

N. B. It is requeſted, that the inſured will bring with them their Policies, for the better aſcertaining the ſum to be paid for the ſaid duty.

☞ *From this date,* 100 l. *per cent. will be paid in caſe of loſs.*

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

BY Mutual Conſent, the Copartnerſhip betwixt WILLIAM MOFFAT AND CO. Tea and Spirit Dealers in Edinburgh, is diſſolved.

All perſons indebted to the Company are requeſted to pay William Moffat their accompts, &c. who is fully empowered to grant diſcharges; and ſuch as have claims on the Company will pleaſe give in notes thereof to him, who will regularly pay them.

N. B. The buſineſs is ſtill carried on in all its branches by WILLIAM MOFFAT, where the Public may depend on finding goods of the very beſt qualities, and moſt reaſonable terms.

Edinburgh, 4th October 1782.

BEEF WANTED.

THE Eaſt-Lothian and Merſe Whaleſiſhing Company want 15,000 lbs. of FRESH BEEF.—Perſons willing to furniſh the ſame, will give in propoſals to the Directors of the Company at their Office in Dunbar, betwixt and the 28th day of October current.

TO be LET for ſuch a number of months as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

A FURNISHED LODGING in the Old Cuſtomhouſe Stairs, Parliament Square, conſiſting of ſix rooms, kitchen, and cellar.

For particulars, enquire at the houſe.

FEU-DUTIES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, FEU-DUTIES, to the extent of about 31 l. Sterling yearly, payable out of ſundry new-built tenements in the ſuburbs of Edinburgh.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND HOUSE AND GARDEN TO LET.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thurſday the 17th October inſtant, the Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the Houſe of Bonington, conſiſting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Bed and Table Linen, Silver Plate, Tea and Table China, an Eight-day Clock, and ſeveral other articles too tedious to mention. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is ſold off.

AS ALSO TO LET,

The HOUSE of BONINGTON, pleaſantly ſituated on the Water of Leith, with coach-houſe, ſtables, a very fine garden, and ſmall incloſure for a cow's graſs.

Adam Herriot, the farmer at Bonington, will ſhow the houſe and garden; and John Patiſon town-clerk of Leith, has orders to ſet the ſame.

LANDS OF ADAMTOUN.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD at Ayr, in the houſe of Mr Wharton vintner there, on Wedneſday the 6th of November 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of ADAMTOUN, and Ten Acres or thereby of Land, part of the great meadow called SANQUHAR BOGUE, lying in the parishes of Monkton and St Evox, and ſhire of Ayr, and within five miles of the boroughs of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and three of Ayr.

As alſo, The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of Goldring, Crookſide, Hillhouſe, Ladykirk, and Ladylands; and the Patronage of the pariſh of Monkton.

The eſtate is of a very rich quality, lies exceedingly compact, and is properly incloſed and ſubdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition. The yearly rent of the ſaid eſtate (valuing the lands in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion at a reaſonable rate) is about 422 l. ſterling.——On the eſtate there are 40 acres natural wood, which will very ſoon be ready for cutting; beſides which, there are a conſiderable number of very old trees, properly diſpoſed around a commodious modern manſion-houſe, judiciouſly ſituated, and commanding an extenſive proſpect of a fertile and well-cultivated country, the frith of Clyde, iſland of Arran, and rock of Ilſa; and, a proper diſtance from the manſion-houſe, there is a very good kitchen garden and orchard, well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for the member of Parliament for the ſhire of Ayr, and are now to be expoſed at the upſet price of 8400 l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs to the eſtate are perfectly clear, and may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet; to whom, or to John Boſwell writer in Ayr, any intending to purchaſe may apply for further particulars.

A Correspondent has favoured us with the following ANECDOTES *of Mrs* SIDDONS, *the celebrated Actress, who is engaged this season at* DRURY LANE.

MRS SIDDONS is the daughter of a Mr Kemble, formerly a manager of an itinerant company, whose circuit extended to Worcester, Warwick, and Litchfield. At the age of seventeen, Mr Siddons, who was born at Birmingham, being enamoured of the stage, engaged with her father, and in a very short time fell deeply in love with our Heroine. The passion was mutual, and met with the approbation of her parents: but on the company taking an excursion to Brecknorth in Wales, a Mr Jones, a gentleman of fortune in that town, paying his attentions to Miss Kemble, the vanity and pride of her parents thought proper to change their sentiments and behaviour towards Mr Siddons. They would no longer permit his addresses; and finding the danger of his continuance in their company, they discharged him from the theatre. He then returned into a company which was then at Litchfield in Warwickshire, and was soon after followed by the company, Miss Kemble still retaining her name, and tendresse for Mr Siddons: for Mr Jones was of a disposition too gallant, to think of confining the affections of Miss Kemble within a matrimonial fence. He wished to have enjoyed her in a less confined, but more liberal principle. Mr Kemble's company were therefore no sooner arrived at Warwick, than Mr Siddons flew on the wings of love to our Heroine. Thus was their mutual affections rekindled with an increase of ardour arising from their interruption. Mr Siddons finding Miss Kemble's heart retain the same tenour of partiality towards him, very spiritedly and ingenuously told her father, that he was determined to marry Miss Kemble; so that it would be an increase to their happiness, could they be honoured with his consent. The father consented,—and they were, accordingly, married. Thus united, they continued in their parent's company some little time, until an opportunity offered of a removal, which appeared to them more satisfactory, into a company under the direction of Chamberlain and Co. then at Cheltenham in Gloucestershire. Here Mrs Siddons began to emit her brilliancy as an actress. She was equally excellent in tragedy and comedy. She had not been long in this company before Dr Swift of Worcester, who was then at Cheltenham, was so pleased with her extraordinary merit, that he recommended her to the attention of Mr Garrick. Mr Garrick being at this time very much indisposed with the gout, and hearing that Mr Bate was going to Cheltenham, desired him to write him his opinion of her abilities. The account which Mr Bate gave was so favourable, that it procured Mrs Siddons an immediate engagement at Drury-Lane, where she remained until the death of our Roscius occasioned a new arrangement in the theatre, in which she found herself discharged. Mrs Siddons was then invited to Bath, where she has, by the fostering rays of that city's applause, matured her faculties and abilities to that degree of perfection which has placed her as the substitute of the scarcely imitable Mrs Crawford.

Mrs Siddons in person is about the middle stature, and compleatly fills the idea which the French so emphatically gives in *en bon point*. Her countenance is soft, animated, and intelligent; and her voice is sweet, various, modulative, and insinuating. In a word, she has every requisite to please, if her voice is capable of that great extent which is necessary to fill the theatre of Drury-Lane.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 7. Bell, Bruce, from Montrose, with malt.
Earl Cassilis, from Dundee, for Glasgow, with sundries.
Success, Ferrier, from Leith, for Glasgow, ditto.
8. Europa, Balfour, from Weyburgh, with deals and iron.
Emanuel, Paterson, from Norway, with deals.
Margaret, Ramsay, from Petersburgh, with sundries.
Kaims, Duncanson, from Alloa, with timber.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 6. Benning, Freebairn, from Kirkcudbright, with meal.

SAILED,

5. Peggie, Duncan, for Antigua, with goods.
Susannah, Wilson, for Dublin, with ditto.
Speedwell Tender, for England, with impressed men.
Polly, Iver, for Dublin, with goods.
6. Nancy, Hunter, for Bermudas, with ditto.
Greenock Volunteers, M'Donald, for Cork with goods.

In the Press, and will be soon published,

Price 1s. 6d. fine paper, and 1s. the coarse,

And sold at the shops of John Gillies bookseller, Perth; James Gillies bookseller, Glasgow; and Alexander Davidson and W. Sharp, booksellers, Inverness; and D. Muschett, Stirling;

A N

ALARM TO UNCONVERTED SINNERS.

BY JOSEPH ALLEIN.

Translated into GAELIC by Mr J. SMITH Minister in Campbelton.

At the same shops may also be had,

THE FOLLWING GAELIC BOOKS:

M'Donald's Gaelic Songs, price 2s. 6d. bound.
Stewart's Gaelic Songs, 4d.
Gaelic Testament and Psalm Books.
Watt's Catechisms, Gaelic and English.
Willison's ditto, and Mother's Catechisms.
Assembly's Shorter Catechism, in Gaelic.
History of the Conflicts among the Clans, with a curious Collection of Gaelic Songs.
Mr Smith's Gaelic Antiquities, 4to.
Ossian's Works, 2 vols. 8vo.
Mr Clark's Works of the Caledonian Bards.

N. B. At the shop of John Gillies, merchants and others may be supplied with every new Publication in the Gaelic language, on reasonable terms.

SIR WILLIAM CUNYNGHAME
OF LIVINGSTONE,

BEGS, that Gentlemen who wish to shoot upon any part of his estates, lying in the counties of Linlithgow or Edinburgh, will be so obliging as apply for written orders, to prevent their sport from being interrupted by those appointed to challenge and inform against Poachers, whom, on account of repeated offences, he is now seriously determined to prosecute.

SUGARS AND COFFEE
FOR EXPORTATION.

TO be SOLD by public sale, at Lawson's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Thursday the 24th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

70 Hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
16 Ditto Clay'd ditto.
65 Bags and 26 Casks Coffee.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Anderson, Edinburgh; or William Cundell, Leith; with whom samples of the goods may be seen.

TO be SOLD, for exportation and home consumpt, by public roup, on Thursday the 10th of October, at ten o'clock forenoon, in the warehouse in Penman's land, Quality-street, Leith,

PART of the CARGO and MATERIALS

of the Ship GREVENDE SHIMELMAN, of and from Copenhagen for St Croix, viz.

A parcel of Silks.
Muslins.
Muslin Handkerchiefs.
Indian Cotton ditto.
Linen ditto.
Nankeens.
Silk Stockings.
Thread and Cotton ditto.
Plain Linens.
Striped ditto.
Checquered ditto.
Table Cloths and Table Napkins.
Leather Gloves.
Sewing Silk.
Brown and white Thread.
White Thread Lace.
Black silk ditto.
Bibbons.
Mens Shirts ruffled.
Osnaburghs.
Russian Canvas.
Wrappers.
Cotton Dimitties.
Printed Cottons.
Coils Cordage in coils.
Hamburgh Lines in hanks.
Square Iron.
Tallow in casks.
Butter in ditto.
Tar in ditto.
Brandy in ditto.
Rhenish Wine in ditto.
Vinegar in ditto.
A parcel of Oak Staves.
Lintseed Oil in casks.
Anchovies in bottles.
Materials of Ship, consisting of Cables, Hawsers, Anchors, and Old Sails.

Catalogues with the particulars, to be had from Samuel Anderson, Edinburgh, or P. Wood, Leith. The goods to be seen from eleven till two o'clock, on the three days preceding the sale.

TIMBER TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, at Belton Mains, on Friday the 22d day of November next,

A large quantity of very fine old TIMBER, consisting of Beech, Plane, Elm, and Ash Trees.

For further particulars, apply to the gardener at Belton, or Mr Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar.

A FARM IN SELKIRKSHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET for such a term of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next for the grass, and Martinmas 1783 for the arable grounds,

The Lands of WHITEBANK, in the parish of Stow, and shire of Selkirk, partly a corn and partly a sheep farm. A good part of the arable lands inclosed.

Alexander Scot farmer at Whitebank will show the grounds.

For particulars, enquire at Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO be LET, and entered into at the separation of the current crop,

The MAINS of AUCHINDINNY, presently

possessed by Francis Oliphant, for such a number of years as shall be agreed on.

Any persons inclining to take a tack of the said farm, may send their proposals to Captain Inglis, the proprietor, at Auchindinny, or to David Forbes writer in Edinburgh; and they may rest assured, that their offers shall be kept secret, unless their terms are accepted.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Monday the 25th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The ACRES of LAND, extending to Seven

and a Half, or thereby, lying within the liberty of the burgh of Renfrew, being part of the unentailed subjects which belonged to the deceased James Campbell of Blythswood, Esq; which, for a tack of nineteen years, are proven to be well worth 21 l. 5 s. per acre, and which, for the seven acres and a half, amounts to 161 l. 17 s. 6 d. The proven value and upset price is 388 l. 6 s. 3 d.

Some of these acres are presently let at no less than 41 l. 19 s. per acre; and although they are proven to be worth only 161 l. 17 s. 6 d. of yearly rent in whole, for a nineteen year's tack, yet, by the proof, it appears, that to let them separately, or by acres, they might bring a higher rent; and accordingly they do actually yield at present 231 l. 12 s. 6 d. of yearly rent.

By adjournment, at same time to be sold,

The HOUSES and YARDS at CLAYSLOP, which belonged to the said deceased James Campbell, the upset price of which was formerly 161 l. sterling, but now lowered to 60 l.

The title-deeds of the whole, with the articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr John Callendar one of the depute-clerks of session, or George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh; and persons wanting information as to further particulars will please apply to the said George Clapperton.

LANDS & TENEMENTS at PORTO-BELLO,
And a HOUSE in NICOLSON's STREET,
FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

That part of the Lands of FREEGATE, lying in the parish of Duddingston and shire of Edinburgh, on the south side of the high road leading from Edinburgh to Musselburgh, immediately to the south west of the old house known by the name of *Porto-Bello*, consisting of about 12 English acres, with stable, barn, and byre, and other office-houses, presently possessed by Allan Livingston, by tack for nineteen years from Martinmas last, but in which there is a breach at the end of the first eight years; together also with several Tenements of HOUSES at Porto-Bello, possessed by different tenants, with a garden; all holding feu of William Muir, Esq; of Caldwell.

The house, presently in the natural possession of the proprietor, consists of three rooms, a kitchen, and garrets, with hen-house, rabbit-house, and other conveniencies. The garden, which is likewise in the proprietor's possession, consists of about an acre of ground, inclosed by brick and stone walls, which are lined with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and which, with a row of espaliers round the garden, have been yielding fruit for these two years past.

These subjects are agreeably situated near the sea, about half-way betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh; and several of the houses have been hitherto let to families for the benefit of sea-bathing, and have the conveniency of several stage-coaches passing to and from Edinburgh several times a day.

Part of the grounds afford proper and agreeable situations for building on, and might be feued out in lots to advantage; and, should the purchaser incline to carry on a brick and tyle work, or a pottery or brown pot-work, the grounds afford proper clay near the surface, of which brick of an excellent quality was made some years ago.

At same time to be sold,

A HOUSE lying on the east side of the south end of Nicolson's street, being the third flat above the ground storey of that stone tenement nearly opposite to Mr Gib's meeting-house, built not many years ago, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with an excellent cellar, and other conveniencies, presently possessed by Mrs M'Donald, at the moderate rent of 10 l. and with which a garret in the same tenement will likewise be sold. The purchaser will have right to a pump-well, and a green for drying clothes.

The articles of roup, with the progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh. John Provan, baker at Porto-Bello, will show the subjects there; and those wanting information as to further particulars, or who would incline to treat for a private bargain preceding the day of sale, may apply to the said Geo. Clapperton.

JUDICIAL SALE,

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Parliament-house at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of November next, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Two Sixteenth Parts of the Lands of RADERNY, and that Part of the Lands of NETHER RADERNY which pertained to the deceased John Mason feuer there, lying in the parish of Cameron, and shire of Fife. These Lands contain about 80 Scots acres, are all arable and inclosed. There is a very neat new house, with offices, upon the estate, which being in the neighbourhood of coal and lime, and in a centrical part of the country, within three miles of the towns of Cupar, St Andrews, Ely, and Pittenweem, may be highly improven at little expence, and is a convenient situation for a family. The upset price to be 520 l. 13 s. Sterling.

The articles of roup, with a plan and measurement of the lands, to be seen in the office of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session, and in the hands of William Bethune writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

PRICES REDUCED.
JUDICIAL SALE
ADJOURNED TO WEDNESDAY THE 20th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1782.

BY authority of the Court of Session, there is to be exposed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of November 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

LOT I.

The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and regality of Dunfermline, and shirefdom of Fife.

These Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the stock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths
Exclusive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of these lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of stock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and shire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of these lands to the superior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each singular successor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be exposed to sale in one lot at the reduced price of 6000 l. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the parish of Ettrick and shirefdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands, stock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10 12ths Sterling; they afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in Selkirkshire; and are now to be set up at the reduced price of 2000 l. sterling.

LOT III.

THAT INCLOSURE consisting of fifteen acres, and six falls of ground in the fields of Inveresk, commonly called the Wester Fore-Brae, with the teind-sheaves and pertinents of the same, lying within the parish of Inveresk, and shirefdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, stock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the same is now to be exposed to sale at the reduced price of 700 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Ross depute clerk of Session.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE ESTATES OF

BARSKEOCH AND EARLSTOWN,

Either in whole, or in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of GARVORIES, DRUMBIE, LOCKSPRAIG, LAEGMORE, CLENRIE, DUCKIESTOWN, BURNHEAD, and KNOCKSHEIN, all lying in the parish of Kells, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. They pay of yearly rent 472 l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them some natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the Lands in this lot do not sell altogether, they will be exposed in such parcels as purchasers may incline.

LOT II.

The MAINS of EARLSTOWN, with the Mansion-house, Garden, and Offices, and Salmon-fishing in the river Kenn, the Mill of Earlstown Multures, Mill-lands, and Milton-park, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kircudbright, and the Mains of Barskeoch, Lands of Over Barskeoch, Hannastown, Barchoack, Greenloop, Crommie Park, and Caven, lying in the said parish of Kells. The yearly rent of these lands is about 330 l. Sterling; and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted.

LOT III.

The Lands of CAPENOCH and CULBAE, lying in the parish of Kirkinner, and shire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at last Whitsunday for three years at 48 l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's possession, and estimate to be worth as much, if set in tack.

LOT IV.

The Lands of WATERSIDE and NETHER BAKSKEOCH, with the Willow Ile and Ferry-boat, all lying in the said parish of Kells. These lands were let a great while ago, upon a long lease, whereof nineteen years are yet to run at the low rent of 28 l. 13 s. 11⅓ d. Sterling. They have upon them some valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. At expiry of the current lease a very considerable additional rent will be got for them, at least three times the present rent.

These estates consist of about 14,000 Scots acres, mostly adapted for pasture of black cattle and sheep, free from winter storm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at least 1000 l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of sixteen years growth, and when last cut, (neither timber nor bark being then above one-half of the present value) was sold for 2000 l. Sterling. But, betwixt and November, exact valuations and estimates of the value of the woods will be made, and from which it will appear, that the present conjectured value is not exaggerated.—The farm houses are in good order. Considerable grassums were paid for the tacks, which are mostly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown. Those in Lots I and II. afford by valuation three freehold qualifications.

The Mansion-house of Earlstoun and Office-houses are in very good repair, surrounded with policy, and pleasantly situated on the river Kenn, which runs through the above estates, and near the house, forms a beautiful cascade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent salmon-fishing, valued in the cess-books at 5 l. Scots.

The Lands in the three first lots will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase, and a reasonable value put on the woods.

The progress of writs, which is clear, rental, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, to whom, or to David Rossel accomptant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars. Mr Newall, the proprietor, at Earlstown, will show the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the estates. Persons inclining to make a private purchase may give in their proposals to any of these gentlemen.

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